



Rubber for Victory: Negro and white housewives, and some of the men folks, at 445 Flushing Avenue, Williamsburg, in Brooklyn, came down stairs with their rubber contributions when Morris Alton, a neighbor at 429 Flushing Ave., set up a stand in the entrance to their apartment house. Alton is shown accepting the contributions. The house to house campaign is being run by the Williamsburg section of the Communist Party with the cooperation of patriotic citizens in various blocks.

Brooklyn Negroes Snap Back At Axis With Rubber Scrap

By Eric Bert

Another load of rubber for the fight against Hitler—that was the contribution from one block of Negro and white residents in Williamsburg Friday night, when solicitors from the Communist Party section added up the results at the corner of Flushing and Bedford at 10 P. M. Several cartons filled with flattened tin cans were extra in the salvage campaign.

One housewife was waiting at the corner at 8:30 P. M. with a bag full of rubber and tin scrap when the stand was set up at 8:30 P. M.

Negro and white housewives in the first house on the block between Bedford and Franklin, 445 Flushing Ave., turned in rubber bathing shoes, hot water bottles, rubber heels, rubber hose, when Morris Alton of 429 Flushing Ave. set up a stand in the apartment entrance. For a number of families the

rubber contributions are "extra." They already have boys in the army. Mrs. Madeline Topman's son, Thomas, a stalwart Negro youth, is a U. S. Army private.

Mrs. Lena Bolito, Italian-born caretaker, gathered together rubber and tin cans for the collection. When her son Peter, a sergeant at Ft. Hancock, was home last week he told his mother to gather all possible rubber together. She didn't have to be reminded of the campaign. Her other boy, Pompeio, 25, is a corporal in the State Guard. It needed only the word, "Go" to mobilize some 20 Negro and white children, 8 to 15 years old in the drive. They didn't let it go at collecting other people's rubber, they gave their own.

DON'T LIKE HITLER

Margaret Harvey, aged 8, who is in 3A at Public School 71 brought her rubber ball. Catherine Wil-

kins, who'll "soon be 11," and lives at 429 Flushing Ave., brought a pair of rubber galoshes and three rubber balls. Catherine's father had warned that the galoshes which are too small now for any of the children in the family could not be thrown away, but had to be saved for the rubber collection.

Mary Evans, 7, brought a rubber ball, while Loretta Foster, 10, brought not only a rubber ball but an aluminum pan. Older boys scoured the houses and back yards for old rubber hose and tires. Louis Libelo and Andrew Smith, both 11, John Gadsden, 14, and Willie Harris, 15, came back again and again with contributions for the drive.

The little Negro girls who brought in their rubber toys and dolls said they were giving to the campaign because they were "Americans," and didn't like Hitler.

Waller Memorial Meeting: Poll Tax System Endangers War Effort, Says Harlem Rally

By Art Shields

Negroes and whites attending a Harlem mass meeting yesterday afternoon protesting the execution of Odell Waller, Virginia sharecropper, called for nation-wide demonstrations against the Poll Tax system that caused Waller's death, and that hampers our war effort.

The meeting, held at the Congress Casino, was called by the Harlem Section of the Communist Party and was addressed by James Ford, member of the Party's National Committee and Peter V. Cacchione, Communist member of the City Council. Jimrow was uniformly assailed as a danger to national unity and to the country's war program.

At the close of the meeting delegations were sent to the home of Joe Cavanagh, Democratic member of Congress from the 19th District in Harlem, to demand that he sign the House petition to bring the Cavanagh Anti-Poll Tax bill out of committee.

Other delegations went to the homes of Congressmen Vito Marcantonio and Sol Bloom, who have signed the petition, to consult on methods for quick action.

Cacchione said that Odell Waller's execution will gladden the Axis.

"I am sure," he said, "that the Nazi leaders have been telling the people in the lands they have overrun that a Negro sharecropper was put to death in the United States."

Discrimination against the Negro people is a dagger in the vitals of democracy, said the Communist Councilman.

CAN BE SMASHED

But this deadly evil can be smashed, Cacchione declared. "And the main hope of smashing discrimination lies in the



JAMES W. FORD



PETER V. CACCHIONE

Allied Fliers Hit Japanese Pacific Bases

SOMEWHERE IN AUSTRALIA, July 5 (UP).—Allied fliers returning from raids on Japanese bases at Lae and Salamaua said today that they had encountered an intense anti-aircraft barrage.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, announcing that American and Australian planes had shot down six enemy planes and damaged six others in heavy day and night attacks on the Japanese bases, said "Our fliers encountered intense anti-aircraft fire, but an attempt by enemy fighter planes to intercept our aircraft was unsuccessful."

Three Allied planes were missing. Two Japanese attempts to raid Port Moresby, New Guinea, were thwarted, his communique said, and one enemy plane was destroyed and three damaged in a wave of 20.

Killed in Plane Crash

PITTSBURGH, July 5 (UP).—Second Lieut. Michael Majoker, 25, of Ambridge, Pa., was killed today when his plane crashed and caught fire about one mile from the Conway Airport.

New Yorkers: Only 4 More Days Left In Scrap Rubber Drive!

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

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★★ 2 STAR EDITION

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

Start a 2nd Front Now!

REPEL NAZIS AT KURSK

New York C. I. O. Members Offer to Help Police U. S. Price Control Program

The New York CIO Council yesterday informed the Office of Price Administration that its members were "mobilized and ready" to help police the price control program.

Lack of enforcement of the program undermines the standard of living in New York and threatens the stabilization of the President's win-the-war economic program, Saul Mills, Council secretary, wrote in a letter to State Director Lee B. Buckingham.

The OPA is free to use the established machinery of the CIO in communities and neighborhood to police retail prices under price control legislation, he said.

"CIO members and their wives are already organized on a community and neighborhood basis, as well as in shops where they are organized," Mills declared.

"We believe that the OPA should avail itself of this machinery by appointing CIO members and their wives as price wardens. To this end we offer our services," the secretary disclosed.

The letter, of which a copy was sent to Price Administrator Leon Henderson, follows:

STABILIZATION THREATENED
"The lack of enforcement of price control regulations is undermining the standard of living in New York and threatening the stabilization which the President has sought through his 7-point economic program."

"We strongly urge the use of consumer committees, or the appointment of price wardens, similar to air raid wardens, before price ceilings become wholly meaningless."

"In this connection I call to your attention that members of the affiliate unions of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO, are available for such work."

"CIO members and their wives are already organized on a community and neighborhood basis, as well as in the shops where they are employed. They are functioning as air raid wardens, auxiliary firemen, War Bond and Stamp solicitors, and in other civil defense work. To give them the additional job of price policing would involve no complicated task of organization."

"They are mobilized and ready. We believe the OPA should avail itself of this machinery by appointing these CIO members and their wives price wardens. To this end we offer our services."

"Since price control is a matter of urgent importance to morale and the whole war effort, an early reply would be appreciated."

Drive Rommel From Strategic River Position

CAIRO, July 5 (UP).—British Imperial, spurred on by an RAF onslaught that knocked 42 Axis planes out of the desert sky in two days, have driven Marshal Erwin Rommel's forces from a strategic river five miles south of El Alamein in the fifth day of the battle for Egypt, it was announced today.

The British ground gain was far from conclusive, however, and as the main battle still raged in full force along a 30-mile stretch of Mediterranean coastline, Rommel's planes struck out on another bombing attack on the Alexandria naval base and on the Suez Canal, at the British rear.

A bulge Rommel had extended in the battle line below El Alamein, on the coast 62 miles west of Alexandria, was flattened by his withdrawal from Qibbiya Ridge, where he lost several more tanks in Saturday's fierce battle.

Eugene Petrov, Soviet Author, Killed on Sevastopol Front

MOSCOW, July 5 (UP).—Eugene Petrov, world famous Soviet writer, dramatist and war correspondent who traveled extensively in the United States in 1935, has been killed on the southern front, it was announced tonight.

Petrov, 40, went to Sevastopol two weeks ago, and evidently was killed during the last days of the battle for the great Crimean naval base. His last published dispatch came from Sevastopol, and told of the Soviet garrison's unprecedented resistance amidst the ruins of the fortress.

Petrov was known best in the United States as

co-author of "The Little Golden Colt," one of the most brilliant Soviet satires.

During his American travel Petrov wrote a sympathetic travelogue on small town life entitled "Little Golden America."

He was the second prominent Soviet writer killed while on war duty. The first was Alexander Aganov, playwright. Other casualties among writers, many of whom have been extremely active in the war effort at the front and at home, include Joseph Utkin, poet, whose left hand was shot off; and Leonid Leonov, novelist, who lost one eye.

Fascist Publication 'Beacon' Lights Way for Saboteurs on West Coast

While the people of America demand death for the eight Nazi saboteurs landed on our Atlantic coast from Hitler's submarines, a Nazi spy nest in Atascadero, California, is operating on the Pacific coast.

The June issue of The Beacon, published by William Kullgren at Atascadero, circulates its Hitlerite poison without hindrance.

The Beacon uses every possible device to attack the Roosevelt administration to "soften up" the American people for the Hitler Axis.

Kullgren knows and boasts that he is not alone in his fifth-column work. He lauds Hearst, Paul Mallon and Boake Carter as men after his own heart.

LAUDS HEARST

"I often think my work is practically done . . . because W. R. Hearst in his column is talking as strongly and plainly as I could do, and his daily column is well worth reading; also the columns of Rothwell Brown and Paul Mallon, and sometimes Boake Carter has some thing to tell."

Following the pattern designed by Martin Dies, Kullgren attacks the national administration's war efforts as trying to "convert our republic into a second Soviet Russia."

Fifth-columnist Kullgren is not modest about admitting the sources of his Hitlerite ideas.

Quoting a Hearst editorial he says, "You will see that this editorial vindicates me."

Kullgren wants to be given the right to attend "a meeting of the Bund" without being "immediately smeared as a Nazi."

Kullgren spreads not only his own fascist wares but those of other fifth columnists, especially those attacking the Jewish people in the familiar Hitler style.

In a list of books advertised in "The Beacon's" June issue we find: "We Must Save the Republic" by Congressman Stephen A. Day, notorious for his connections with the Nazi propaganda machine in this country.

FASCIST BOOKS

Three anti-Semitic tracts by Gerald B. Winrod, who intensified his fifth column activities after a trip to Nazi Germany.

"The 'United Front' Exposed,"

(Continued on Page 4)

Yugoslav King Sees

Sights in New York

Nineteen-year-old King Peter of Yugoslavia spent the week-end in New York seeing the sights, including the subways, and the Empire State building.

He will remain here for several days. King Peter arrived in this country recently by transatlantic plane.



GERALD P. WINROD

Unity Is Key To Victory, Says Roberts

PHILADELPHIA, July 5 (UP).—Unity among the United Nations is the key to victory over a common foe which is "the personification of evil," Supreme Court Justice Owen J. Roberts said today.

"Once let the tide of nationalistic prejudice and suspicion sweep over us, and we are lost to the enemy," he said in a radio (CBS) address. "That is why the Axis strives always to split our unity asunder. That is why those who criticize Britain for her mistakes, without knowing all the facts, are endangering their lives and our lives as well."

"That is why, whatever some of us may have thought of the Soviet philosophy in the past, we must remember that Russia's fight is our fight, and that we must help her as she is helping us. That is why we must acclaim the emergence of China as a great and enlightened world power, newest and yet oldest in the family of nations."

"Out of the unity we forge today

(Continued on Page 2)

War Summary

SOVIET UNION—German armored spearheads are approaching the Don river and the Moscow-Rostov railway. Large scale battles are taking place east of Kursk, at Belgorod and at Volchansk.

EGYPT—The battle between British Imperial and Rommel's corps continues along a 30-mile stretch of Mediterranean coast line, including El Alamein.

CHINA—Fighting in Kiangsi and Chekiang provinces is searing back and forth.

Upstate Lewis Agent Seeks To Disrupt Election Unity

By Mac Gordon

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ALBANY, July 5.—The John L. Lewis outfit in the New York Milkshed has projected itself into the tight political situation in the state. In a crude and scurrilous letter attacking both wings of the American Labor Party for their refusal to endorse John J. Bennett as Democratic choice for Governor, Joseph T. Hammer, President of the Saratoga County organization of the Dairy Farmers Union, "admonishes" all Democratic County Chairmen and State Committee-

men to nominate Bennett for that post.

The Dairy Farmers Union is the discredited and virtually bankrupt group that affiliated to District 50 of the United Mine Workers, headed by Lewis, in order to save itself from extinction. Prior to the affiliation its leaders were bitterly anti-labor, and especially hostile to the CIO.

The letter, signed by Hammer and sent to the respective Democratic county leaders, was written on Saratoga County Dairy Farmers Union stationery, which bears the

MOSCOW, Monday, July 6 (UP).—Outnumbered Soviet troops are beating back incessant German attacks east of Kursk and checking a mammoth spearhead aimed at the Don River, but farther south on the blazing 150-mile front the enemy has driven new wedges into the Soviet lines, the Red Army announced today.

Earlier dispatches told of German armies smashing eastward behind armored spearheads toward the Soviet rail and water lifelines to the Caucasus, overwhelming bitter resistance in some sectors by weight of numbers and prodigious expenditure of men and machines.

"In the Kursk direction our troops are repelling continuous German assaults," the midnight communiqué of the High Command said. "The enemy is suffering enormous losses, and is bringing up reinforcements."

It acknowledged, however, that the massive pounding of German tanks, infantry and air forces had gouged fresh gaps in Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's lines east of Belgorod. Adolf Hitler was reported throwing every ounce of available might into the southern offensive in an attempt to cut Soviet communications and clear the way for a drive on the oil wealth of the Caucasus.

Meanwhile a new German offensive on the Kalinin front northwest of Moscow, into which Hitler hurled several armored and motorized divisions, was described as less successful.

The high command, in its first recognition of the new front, said the Red Army recaptured inhabited localities which the Germans had wrested from it in furious onslaughts by strong tank and infantry forces.

"Sunday in the Kursk direction our troops battled enemy tanks and infantry," the high command said. "In the Belgorod and Volchansk directions stubborn fighting with the enemy continued."

Then followed the breakdown of limited successes in some quarters, setbacks in others.

Any doubt that Hitler had loosed his main summer offensive was erased by evidence that the southern battle had become one of the greatest of the entire war. Savage hostilities involving hundreds of tanks and hundreds of thousands

(Continued on Page 4)

3,500,000 Germans Dead Thus Far—Tass

MOSCOW, July 5 (UP).—The Tass News Agency, deriding Berlin reports of 271,612 Germans killed and 65,730 missing in the first year of the war with Russia, said today the German dead actually approximated 3,500,000 and the total enemy casualties were about 10,000,000.

"There is literally no family in Germany which does not mourn a relative or friend killed on the Russian front," the agency said. The killed alone represented 25 per cent of the Reich's battle-fit population, Tass said.

Other German losses reported by Tass included more than 30,500 guns, more than 24,000 tanks, and more than 20,000 planes.

Upstate Lewis Agent Seeks To Disrupt Election Unity

signer's name on the letterhead as chairman. But under the signature, Mr. Hammer identifies himself vaguely as the "Democratic Rank and File Committee." This, obviously, is a crude attempt to give the impression that farm organizations are behind Bennett's candidacy, though Hammer did not dare sign in the name of his organization.

In his "memorandum," he slanderously characterizes Congressman Vito Marcantonio, leader of the

(Continued on Page 2)

By a Soviet Military Expert

How the Blitzkrieg Was Defeated, Now a 2nd Front Will Finish Hitler

By Nikolai Tikhonov

Soviet Military Expert

MOSCOW, July 5.—The blitzkrieg theory was nurtured by the German General Max Hofmann, who long ago displayed interest in a new campaign against Russia. He died, bequeathing his mad war-plan to Hitler.

This plan, which stakes much on the surprise element, was further developed by the German General Hans von Seeckt, who pictured an attack on the Soviet Union as follows:

The blow was to be sudden and stunning, every ounce of strength was to be utilized for creating chaos and confusion in the enemy ranks before he has time to begin mobilization. The invasion was to have the effect of a hurricane, sweeping through to the very heart of the deployed enemy troops and sowing panic among the population of the enemy country.

HITLER USED PLAN

This conception was stolen by General Seeckt from Field Marshal Erich von Ludendorff. Both Seeckt and Ludendorff must unashamedly have turned in their graves when Hitler, tempted by this blitzkrieg plan, hurled his hordes against the Soviet Union after what seemed to him adequate experience acquired in France, Poland, Greece and Yugoslavia.

Hitler compelled his generals to adhere to the plan to the very end. He wanted to capture Leningrad and Moscow as well as the gate to the Caucasus—Rostov. Time and again Hitler proclaimed that seizure of these cities was just a question of days.

Hitler ignored all losses. He generously lavished promises on his soldiers, assuring them of plunder, rest, an end of the war, winter quarters, peace.

Leningrad! As far back as 1936 an English correspondent wrote: "There will not be a single house, a single city block, that will not build its own Verdun, not a single youngster that will not man a machine-gun. And it's into this revolutionary arsenal that Hitler is preparing to take his first leap."

Only dead Germans and prisoners of war remain at Rostov. As for Moscow, Hitler's regiments died from his approaches, abandoning tanks, guns, all equipment. The "blitz" of Hitler's war expired in the Russian snowdrifts.

ARRESTS OF GENERALS

Howling madly, Hitler began to arrest and murder his generals. His armies halted, weakened as a result of losses and battered both physically and morally. To fill the gaps in the German army, workers were hastily withdrawn from the war factories. All possible men from offices in the rear were dispatched to the front, and new reinforcements were drawn from Hungary, Rumania, Italy.

Identical measures were employed by Ludendorff shortly before the end of his last campaign



They Stopped the Blitz: Red Armymen above are typical of the relentless Soviet fighting forces who put a crimp in Hitler's blitzkrieg plans. These two are shown using an anti-tank gun against mechanized forces somewhere on the Eastern Front.

in 1918. Whatever efforts he made over a stretch from the sea to the Alps, however furious the attacks he undertook, there were merely local successes; victory slipped from his hands forever.

How were his attacks made? Penetrating the enemy positions to a depth of 30 to 50 miles, his armies remained in this bottleneck with no way out. Whenever repelled in one place, he thrust out in another direction, and these fruitless attacks led to tremendous losses which became ever more difficult to replenish.

In this way, the old general, worn out by his ceaseless operations, scattered his armies, hardly realizing the reason for the resulting discrepancy between his plans and the results.

PLAN FELL TO PIECES

In precisely this way, the carefully calculated plan of Hitler and his generals went to pieces. The German strategists had no alternative than to bide their time and accumulate strength for summer, although they kept on mumbering about a spring offensive.

Spring came, but there was no offensive. Now that summer is here, they have launched a fresh offensive on separate sectors of the front.

They dream sweet dreams. They would just love to turn Rostov from the northwest, and then, going southward, leap from the Crimean peninsula towards the Caucasian coast. The Baku-Gromy road is the road to oil.

Another road to oil is farther south. It is both this and the road to Moscow that Marshal Erwin Rommel dreams of when tormented by insomnia in the sands of the Libyan desert.

Vain dreams. Local successes

gained Ludendorff wedges extending into the positions of the Allied troops, which subsequently cost him a heavy price as it was precisely by cutting off these wedges that the Allied armies began their decisive offensive.

Today the German armies are menaced by a new devastating blow—the opening of the Second Front in the West. The Fuehrer's invocations will not save his armies from this Second Front.

As a deposit, they have already received showers of bombs on their military bases, plants, shipyards, railway stations, stores and communications. When things begin in earnest, they will realize that this is far more serious than they had imagined.

The Hitler strategists are stuck in a strategic bog. They are well aware that local successes cannot decide the outcome of the war. They learned that from their experience in the East; they will also learn it from experience in the West and in the South. Neither Kerch nor Tobruk constitute the decisive turning point in the war.

WHAT KLAUSEWITZ WROTE

The Soviet-Nazi Front is the wall of death against which the German divisions go to smash, one after another. It is probably such a front that Klauswitz had in mind when he wrote: "At all stages of resistance, right up to the moment of struggle for the core of the position, when both sides are exhausting one another, such a front affords the defender the possibility of destroying considerable of the enemy forces with minimum losses to himself."

The same author wrote the following about the role of guerrillas in war: "Every march of a small detachment in the mountains, through wooded or broken country,

becomes extremely dangerous. Such a march may unexpectedly turn into a battle even after nothing has been heard for a long time about any enemy troops."

Entire partisan-controlled districts exist in the German rear, while German regiments, depleted in battles, demand constant reinforcements.

And the regiments have received reinforcements time and again. There are now soldiers in the German army who never before had seen a machine-gun, there are veterans of the First Imperialist War who still remember the horrors of Verdun.

Even Napoleon's highly skilled army was unable to withstand such a change of reinforcements. Events move faster nowadays, and the Hitler regiments are being exhausted faster than was the case in Napoleon's time. The process of deterioration in Germany's army, as yet under the surface, is spreading constantly like a pestilence.

In the last year of the war, Ludendorff, realizing that his doom was sealed, hurried all available cannon fodder into a last battle, hoping that over the bodies of the dead he would reach the shore where victory awaited him. But millions of dead did not save him.

Hitler, too, will continue to throw his armies into furious attacks, now in one, now in another direction, and perhaps in some places they will even succeed in gaining a few miles of ground littered with their own dead bodies. But this cannot decide the outcome of the war.

Crushed in the giant pincers of Soviet-British-American armies, the Hitler army will be completely routed. And neither local advance nor the most insane attempts to seize victory will save it.

Russian War Relief to Be On Network

Russian War Relief, Inc., will get its appeal onto 105 stations of the Mutual network from 9:30 to 10 P.M. on Friday, July 10.

Edward C. Carter, Russian War Relief president, will be a guest on the "Double or Nothing" program.

Capt. Ivan A. Yegorichev, naval attaché of the Soviet embassy, and Alexandra Danilova, star of the Monte Carlo ballet, also will be guests.

New York to Mark 5th Year Of China's War

New York City will commemorate the fifth anniversary of the start of China's resistance against Japan in a four-day observance marked by a three-day street drive conducted by 10,000 volunteers.

A street festival in Chinatown, a rally in Town Hall, the christening of a Chinese garden at Rockefeller Center in honor of Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, and a luncheon honoring the Chinese Ambassador.

Five years ago on July 7, 1937, the first shot against China was fired at Marco Polo Bridge, near Peking. This date has been proclaimed "China Resistance Day" by Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia.

The 43 Chinese flags which will fly on Fifth Ave. July 7, 8 and 9, commemorating the start of China's six-year war of resistance against Japan represent a unique cooperative effort by three New York City dress shops and two member unions of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

The huge 8-by-12-foot flags were cut and sewed in the record-breaking flag-making time of a day and a half. All three shops donating time and services to United China Relief when it was discovered that no flag manufacturer in the city would be able to produce flags in time for the July 7 celebration.

He described this as a war between "the idea of freedom and the idea of scientific slavery, between the dream of happiness and the nightmare of despotism."

"But," he said, "it is more than that. It is a war for the preservation of humanity."

He said defeat of the United Nations would mean a world of "terror and tragedy." It would mean "an insane world where a few men at the top of the heap would live out their hysterical lives trampling the millions under their heels," he said.

"It would mean fear and want for the many, and degeneracy and power for the few."

"The Axis will not win. Twenty-eight peoples, on every continent, have signed a solemn agreement with their blood, pledging to fight on until freedom and sanity return to a tired earth."

This unity, he said, is "compounded out of the knowledge that only a sane society can give all mankind enough food to eat, enough clothes to wear, enough homes to live in."

"This is not the philosophy of abstract humanitarianism. This is the common sense of simple self-preservation."

"That is why we are slowly forging a world coalition fighting a world war on world terms, with a world strategy. For this, we are traveling toward the united military front, the united economic front, the united political front, that will in the end destroy the transgressors, east and west."

In Eastern Honan Province, near the Anhwei border, the Chinese on the same day inflicted 300 casualties and repulsed 2,000 Japanese with 100 trucks who attacked the town of Yungcheng, 45 miles west of the railway between Tientsin and Nanking.

CONSTANT GUERRILLA RAIDS

Guerrillas constantly were raiding near Shanghai, on the railway in eastern Kiangsi, and at Yiwu, below the railway 70 miles south of Hangchow in Chekiang. The commune said that the Japanese at Yiwu on June 27 suffered 300 casualties and heavy losses in trucks, arms and munitions. Eight Japanese prisoners were taken.

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Newark Rally to Honor Sevastopol's Heroes

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., July 5.—The heroic defenders of Sevastopol as well as the entire Red Army will be honored at the Mosque Theatre here Thursday evening at a meeting which will mark the first time since the signing of the Washington-Moscow agreement last month that the voice of representative religious leadership will be heard in Newark in support of the labor leaders, and representatives of virtually every walk of life will gather to express the admiration of the American people for the glorious achievements of Timoshenko's fighters.

The main speakers at the rally will be Kenneth Lealle, editor of The Protestant, Johannes Steel, news analyst, Lester B. Granger, executive secretary of the National Urban League, r. Joachim Prinz of B'nai Abraham, and Dr. George McNeely of the Elizabeth Ave. Baptist Church, Elizabeth.

A dramatization of the people's war by Negro and white singers will be a feature of the meeting.

Dr. Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Canterbury, will be seen in a specially-made talking motion picture.

"The attendance at the American-Russian Victory Meeting will represent a cross section of Newark's communal life," said Sanford Archibald, managing editor of The Protestant which is sponsoring the event.

"Hundreds of organizations are preparing to send delegations to the meeting, which is to express the determination of the American people to sustain the efforts of President Roosevelt in the forging of an invincible alliance and coordinated all-out effort between America, Russia, and Great Britain.

"The 43 Chinese flags which will fly on Fifth Ave. July 7, 8 and 9, commemorating the start of China's six-year war of resistance against Japan represent a unique cooperative effort by three New York City dress shops and two member unions of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

The huge 8-by-12-foot flags were cut and sewed in the record-breaking flag-making time of a day and a half. All three shops donating time and services to United China Relief when it was discovered that no flag manufacturer in the city would be able to produce flags in time for the July 7 celebration.

He described this as a war between "the idea of freedom and the idea of scientific slavery, between the dream of happiness and the nightmare of despotism."

"But," he said, "it is more than that. It is a war for the preservation of humanity."

He said defeat of the United Nations would mean a world of "terror and tragedy." It would mean "an insane world where a few men at the top of the heap would live out their hysterical lives trampling the millions under their heels," he said.

"It would mean fear and want for the many, and degeneracy and power for the few."

"The Axis will not win. Twenty-eight peoples, on every continent, have signed a solemn agreement with their blood, pledging to fight on until freedom and sanity return to a tired earth."

This unity, he said, is "compounded out of the knowledge that only a sane society can give all mankind enough food to eat, enough clothes to wear, enough homes to live in."

"This is not the philosophy of abstract humanitarianism. This is the common sense of simple self-preservation."

"That is why we are slowly forging a world coalition fighting a world war on world terms, with a world strategy. For this, we are traveling toward the united military front, the united economic front, the united political front, that will in the end destroy the transgressors, east and west."

In Eastern Honan Province, near the Anhwei border, the Chinese on the same day inflicted 300 casualties and repulsed 2,000 Japanese with 100 trucks who attacked the town of Yungcheng, 45 miles west of the railway between Tientsin and Nanking.

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South Africa Lifts Ban On Industrial Natives

The repressive pass laws which for years have had the effect of restricting the free movement of African people, particularly of African labor, have been officially abandoned in certain industrial areas within the Union of South Africa, the Council on African Affairs learned yesterday.

These laws rendered Africans liable to arrest at any hour of the day or night for failure to produce on demand by the police, any one of a number of documents such as receipt for payment of annual Poll Tax, Native Service Contract, Special Night Pass, Travelling Pass, etc.

By severely restricting the free movement of African workers, the pass laws were one of the main barriers to African trade union organization.

Colonel Donsy Reitz, Minister of Native Affairs, who championed the suspension of the pass laws, estimated that during the three years, 1939-1941, there were 297,595 arrests under these laws, 353,823 prosecutions and 278,790 convictions. Undoubtedly five times the number of Africans arrested were accosted by the police, he stated.

This decision by the South African Government followed closely upon the recent conference of officials of the African National Congress with the Deputy Prime Minister to urge the abolition of the pass laws.

Officers of the Council on African Affairs this week urged the South African Government to abolish the pass laws in rural areas as well and to discontinue the curfew which enforces Africans to carry identification cards if on the streets after 9 P. M.

They made their request in a letter to Colonel Reitz which stressed that the abandonment of the pass laws in rural districts would destroy the feudal hold of employers over African laborers and open up the way for the full development of African workers, and for the improvement of their standards of living.

U.S. Airforce in China Blasts Enemy Bases

CHUNGKING, July 5 (UP).—The New U. S. Army Air Force in China has blasted major Japanese airdromes and waterfront targets around Hankow and Nanchang in its first major bombing expedition, it was revealed tonight.

The Central News Agency reported that Chinese guerrillas on June 28 sank a Japanese transport on the Yangtze River below Nanking. One hundred of the enemy drowned, it added. The next day, the Japanese garrison at Klu-kiang, directly north of Nanchang, crossed the river, occupied Hwang-mei, 40 miles above it, and pressed northward against guerrilla forces.

Meanwhile, an army communiqué revealed that fighting below the Hangchow-Nanchang railway in east China's Kiangsi and Chekiang Provinces was seaward back and forth. The Chinese retook the highway town of Yihwang, 78 miles southeast of Nanchang, on Thursday after it had been in Japanese hands for 24 hours.

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'True Daughters of Revolution' Receive Greetings From New York Communists

Mother Ella Reeve Bloor and Anita Whitney, "true daughters of the American Revolution," received birthday greetings over the weekend from the New York State Committee of the Communist Party in honor of their life-long "struggle for the freedom and independence of our country."



Civilian Front by the VOLUNTEER

(This column, which will appear in this space every Monday and Friday, is intended to further Civilian Defense Activities which will help make 1942 the year of Victory. We invite our readers to participate by sending in comments, questions, suggestions, etc.)

WE CAN'T AFFORD ACCIDENTS—It takes 18 industrial workers to equip a single fighting man. We will need 10,500,000 additional skilled and lesser skilled workers in war production. At least 2,000,000 additional young men will be drawn from the ranks of labor for service with the armed forces.

We still need thousands of Civilian Defense Volunteers. In July of last year 9,600 persons were killed; 900,000 injured; cost—\$100,000,000 (according to the National Safety Council). These figures include accidents at home and on the road, 4th of July casualties and drownings. This year, the Council says, America cannot afford the luxury of this annual jamboree of carelessness. . . . This Fourth of July, as never before, public officials, traffic officers and the public must unite in preventing accidents that delay victory.

Plans are now under way to inaugurate Child Care Volunteer courses in all boroughs. A demonstration center will be established on July 8 near Livingston Manor in the Catskills as an experiment in 24-hour care of young children such as would be required in case of a mass evacuation of New York City. At this evacuation center volunteers will be accepted for training in this work. On July 27 a two weeks' course will be given for volunteers. Teachers or volunteers who are interested may obtain complete information at the Bank Street School, 89 Bank Street.

Recent attempts by fifth columnist elements in Boston to disrupt the air raid wardens organization by threatening to resign unless women were barred from the service, reminds us of similar attempts of Christian Fronters in Queens a few months ago, although they used a different "excuse" to achieve the same purpose. Our enemies realize how important the maintenance of the civilian protective system is to the opening of the offensive and they'll do anything to destroy morale and provoke disunity. We feel quite confident that the alert training program for air raid wardens that is now being instituted by Commissioner Morris will make it even tougher for those Hitler agents to do their dirty work. By this plan, which includes activities based upon actual air raid conditions the authorities will strengthen the morale and efficiency in the service.

A. L. of Brooklyn writes that he has a group of friends that would like to give their blood to the Red Cross and they want to know how they can get the Mobile Unit to come down to their neighborhood. The Red Cross requires that interested groups must first register about 150 donors. The reason the Red Cross requires this minimum is that with the possibility of rejections for physical reasons, in order to render maximum service, there must be available at least 100 physical-

Leather Workers Win Wage Boosts

The first contract to be won by the International Fur and Leather Workers Union from Armour Leather in Western Pennsylvania will bring to a total of \$260,000 annual wage increases won for the 1,200 workers in Armour plants since last November.

Supplementary wage increases of 3 cents to 8 cents an hour were won in the negotiations just concluded with the Company after awards handed down by the War Labor Board. The average increase won for leather workers since last November in the Williamsport plant, largest of Armour's Western Pennsylvania tanneries, was 11 cents an hour.

An additional \$80,000 annual wage increase for the 900 leather workers of the Keystone Tanning and Glue Co. of Western Pennsylvania (formerly U. S. Leather Co.) was won by four locals of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union in a contract just renewed for one year.

Fur workers in Toronto, Canada won a 10 per cent pay raise with increases ranging from \$2 to \$7 a week in contracts just renewed with their employers. The Washington D. C. fur workers local of the union also gained a 10 per cent wage increase in renewal of its contract with raises ranging from \$3 to \$5 a week. Pay boosts won in a renewal of contract by the union with the Annis Fur Co. in Detroit, Mich. gained \$3 to \$4 a week for fur workers there.

A 25 per cent wage increase, amounting to 10 per cent an hour, for leather workers of the Charles S. Walton Tannery of Baltimore, Md., was won in the first contract signed with the company by the International Fur and Leather Workers Union.

ly fit donors. The next step is to call Brooklyn Blood Bank Headquarters at 87 Willoughby Street, MA 4-5540, and reserve a date for the unit. Then obtain a place which will be acceptable to the Red Cross. Requirements are sufficient space to accommodate ten cots, dressing rooms and a waiting room. Running water must also be available on the premises, and the Red Cross would prefer that they be located on the ground floor.

JUST TO REMIND YOU—Next Tin Can Collection Days are July 15 and 22. The Scrap Rubber Drive is still on. If you have gathered 50 lbs. or more of scrap rubber, call your Borough Salvage Committee and a truck will be sent to pick it up—Manhattan and the Bronx—MU 3-9669; Brooklyn, MA 5-0061; Queens, CL 3-0175; Richmond, GI 7-1000. . . . July 6 is Price Posting Day, when thousands of OPA Volunteers will canvass retailers throughout the city to distribute information on how to post prices. You can help by familiarizing yourself with the regulations for price control. . . . July 17 will initiate the drive of a new organization, RECORDS FOR THE FIGHTING MEN, for your old, cracked or broken phonograph records. American Legion members will begin canvassing on that day for 25,000,000 old phonograph records which will be converted into scrap and sold to manufacturers. Kay Kyser, Kate Smith, Gene Autry, Fritz Reiner, Dr. Spaeth and other organizers of the campaign hope to raise \$500,000 with which to buy new phonograph records for our boys in the services.

LITERATURE—Write to the U.S. Government Printing Office in Washington, D. C. for your copy of the pamphlet *Our American Government: What Is It? How Does It Function?* (10c). It contains (in question and answer form) an excellent summary of the legislative procedures in our national government. . . . The Office of Facts and Figures will send you upon request *The United Nations*, a study containing brief accounts of each of the United Nations and their people. Important facts about each country are included, such as population, resources, contributions to the war and significant history. Two books of interest to those active in Civilian Defense are *Handbook of Civilian Protection* (\$1.25) prepared by the Civilian Defense Council of City College, and *Civilian Defense of the United States* (\$2.50), by Col. R. Ernest Dupuy and Lt. Hodding Carter.

COMMENDS BENNETT—The would-be farm leader, who earns a living as an architect in the State Department of Public Works, commends Bennett in his letter "for his constant and vigorous refusal to accept the dictation of these so-called leaders of labor." It is consistent with the political position of John L. Lewis and his supporters that this letter urging Bennett's nomination completely disregards the fact that the nation is at war, and that the gubernatorial race may have some slight connection with this. Hammer is one of the leading figures in the attempt to organize the farmers under the banner of District 50. He is also reputed to have strong Coughlinite leanings.

Progressive labor and farm leaders have charged that the attempt on the part of John L. Lewis to organize the farmers in New York State into his District 50 was based on a desire to enter state politics in order to defeat the win-the-war, pro-administration forces in the November elections. The Hammer letter is the first move in that direction.

Subs Reported Active Off Chilean Coast—SANTIAGO, Chile, July 5 (UP).—Possibility that Axis submarines are lurking off South America's west coast preparatory to launching unrestricted submarine warfare on Pacific Coast shipping was seen today as the Chilean ministry of the navy and the Pan American Grace Airways investigated reports that submarines were sighted off Chile's northern ports.

Saved After Ten Days on Raft—ST. LUCIA, British West Indies, July 5 (UP).—George Magary of Elmhurst, L. I., N. Y., radioman aboard a United Nations vessel sunk by enemy action in the Caribbean, was among survivors landed here, according to an official announcement today.

Magary spent 11 foodless days alone on a doughnut-shaped raft before he was rescued and brought to St. Lucia.

RAF Destroy 408 Axis Planes in Month—LONDON, July 5 (UP).—The RAF destroyed 408 Axis warplanes last month in Europe and the Middle East and lost 422 of its own, including 271 in 16 raids over Germany and 77 on airbases and other objectives in Northern France, Belgium and Holland, a statistical review showed today.

Colorado State CIO Prepares for Big Campaign To Combat the Disruptive Work of Lewis

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DENVER, Colo., July 5.—Moving swiftly to meet the anti-CIO attack of John L. Lewis, which spread last week of Colorado, local CIO leaders were meeting with John J. Brophy, director of CIO industrial union councils, in an emergency conference here.

This was revealed when Brophy emerged from the conference to issue a blistering attack against the splitting tactics of the Lewis forces in the persons of Frank Hefferly, District 15 president of the United Mine Workers, and Frank Price, who resigned last week as acting president and secretary of the Colorado Industrial Union Council. Brophy's statement was issued after a three-hour meeting in the headquarters of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in the Railway Exchange Building.

CHARGE SABOTAGE—Brophy announced that Frank Bonacci, who succeeded Hefferly as CIO regional director here, had been placed in full charge of the Colorado Council's affairs, with full authority to call a convention of the council and to continue the council's organizational activities which local CIO leaders charged has been "sabotaged" by Hefferly and Price on the instructions of Lewis.

Bonacci immediately opened offices in the Denham building and announced that he was calling a convention of the state industrial council for Sept. 4 and 5. This action, Brophy said, had the complete support of the national CIO.

Upstate Lewis Agent Seeks to Disrupt Unity

(Continued from Page 1)

Manhattan organization of the American Labor Party, which has opposed Bennett's candidacy, as a "discredited American and disowned Republican." Ironically enough, the red-baiter Luigi Antonini, state Chairman of the American Labor Party who also expressed refusal to support Bennett, describing Antonini as "formerly a leader of parts in the Socialist and Communist parties."

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New York's Flag Day: Colors of the various United Nations, including the Stars and Stripes, were hung along the New York's only street to mark Flag Day. The village of New York is located in York, England.

Nazis Gain at Kursk At Tremendous Cost

(Continued from Page 1)

of men raged day and night, the din audible many miles.

KALININ FRONT ACTIVE—Meanwhile, another theater of big scale combat developed on the Kalinin front, where several new armored and motorized German divisions supported by strong air fleets were attacking in two strategic sectors.

At some points numerically superior German forces drove small wedges into the Russian positions, one of them at a price of 2,000 dead, 27 tanks and five planes, dispatches from the northwest revealed.

Despite rain and soggy footing, the Germans were reported still moving up heavy guns and other units and attacking repeatedly.

PIERCED AIR BATTLES—Forty transport planes landed at one German airfield immediately behind the front line with reinforcements. The Red Air Force battered steadily as German concentrations and columns moving up to the front, and engaged enemy planes in ferocious battles.

Southern dispatches said the estimated 100,000 German troops massed east of Kursk apparently were striving to effect a junction with the forces driving from Belgorod, 100 miles to the south.

The Germans pierced both fronts Saturday, the reports said, and reached the main Red Army dispositions. Falling back to new lines in the Central Kursk region, Timoshenko's men checked an attempt to widen the gap, while powerful counter-attacks compelled the enemy to throw in reserves from other fronts.

DEFEND EVERY INCH—The wake of the German advance was reported strewn with many thousands of enemy dead and the wreckage of hundreds of tanks. The Russians were defending every foot of land, every hill, every village.

Often at the end of a day's battle the Germans were said to be retreating to their initial positions to reorganize for the next day's attack. The steppe-like terrain favored the mechanized thrusts, but at every natural or artificial barrier Red infantry was striking with anti-tank It said the increasing German rifles and combustible bottles.

Great air battles were accompanying the ground hostilities, the High Command said. It credited the Red Air Force with shooting down 17 German planes Saturday.

BELGOROD TENSE—The army newspaper Red Star reported ever fiercer tank and air battles on the Belgorod front, where the situation was "growing tenser."

Chicago Project Named After Negro Hero

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 5.—The name of Robert H. Brooks has been given to the \$4,840,000 victory housing project of 834 units under construction for war workers here. Brooks, a Negro soldier killed in action near St. Stoenburg in the Philippines, Dec. 8, last, and for whom the main parade ground at Ft. Knox, Ky., was named, was the first American casualty. The project, being rushed to completion by the Chicago Housing Authority, is intended for war workers whose income are below \$2,100 a year.

Colt Workers for 2nd Front Pacts, Urge Action Now

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARTFORD, Conn., July 5.—Wholehearted support for President Roosevelt on the opening of a Second Front in Europe at the earliest possible date and determination to "bend every effort to increase production to the limit for the attainment of Victory in 1942" were voted unanimously by workers of Colt's Patent Firearms Manufacturing Co. here at the last membership meeting of Colt's Industrial Union, Local 270, United Electrical and Machine Workers of America, CIO.

The following message, signed by President Michael Rice and members of the Executive Board, was sent to the President:

"The members of Colt's Industrial Union, CIO, received with joy the announcements of the agreements reached between the United States, Great Britain, and the Soviet Union on the opening of a Western Front in Europe this year, as well as the understanding reached between our great country and its allies by yourself, Foreign Minister Molotov, and Prime Minister Churchill on the building of a just and durable peace after the Hitlerite monster has been erased from the earth.

"On behalf of the membership of our Local, we extend to you our unreserved support for an offensive in Europe at the earliest possible date, and pledge to bend every effort to increase production to the limit for the attainment of Victory in 1942."

Nazis Kill 83 More Czechs As Reprisal

LONDON, July 5 (UP).—Czech sources said today that German authorities in Czechoslovakia have murdered 83 more persons, bringing to 1,379 the number of victims since the assassination of Reinhard Heydrich, excluding the massacres at Lidice and Leszky.

357 Allied Ships Destroyed by U-boats

WASHINGTON, July 5 (UP).—Toll of Allied shipping losses in the U-boat campaign in the Atlantic and Caribbean rose to 357 tonight with the Navy announcement that a medium sized United States merchantman has been torpedoed off the north coast of South America.

CBS Reports That RAF Attack Burma

NEW YORK, July 5 (UP).—Royal Air Force planes yesterday attacked Japanese-occupied Kwa-son, 60 miles north of Akyab on Burma's west coast, the British radio broadcast today.

French Refuse Offer To Work in Germany

VICHY, July 5 (UP).—A poll of 10,000 French railway workers by a German labor commission has obtained only 11 volunteers to go to Germany, it was revealed today.



GENERAL
MacARTHUR
Called It . . .

"The Greatest
Military
Achievement
In All History"

Praise from General MacArthur is not lightly earned. Behind the words of our great military leader are the deeds of the Russian people . . . sealed with their blood.

The price they paid for stopping the Nazi juggernaut is too vast and too continuing for us to assess it now. But even at this stage . . . after a year of unexaggerated heroism and sacrifice . . . we know that a vast army of Russian soldiers will never live to taste the fruits of victory. We know that millions of maimed and wounded will have to be nursed back to health before they can make their contribution to the rebuilding of a better world. And we know that huge areas of Soviet soil . . . scarred and scorched in the fiery furnace of modern mechanized warfare . . . will have to be restored to productivity once it has been reclaimed from the invader.

Praise for the brave men and women who halted the Hitler parade is hardly enough. They have given us the precious gift of time in which to build and grow strong. For this alone, we owe them . . . you owe them . . . a helping hand and the healing medicines that will enable them to carry on toward our common goal. If you have contributed to Russian war relief . . . give again and yet again . . . for they are giving without stint. If you have yet to make your first real offering . . . give generously and NOW when every dollar counts so much. The most you can afford is the least you can do!

RUSSIAN WAR RELIEF, 11 West 35th Street, N. Y. C.

Your Dollars Will Be Front Line Fighters in the Cause of Human Freedom • Give Today!

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For your convenience—you may make your contribution through the I.W.O. FRONT LINE FIGHTERS FUND, 80 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C., the war relief agency of the International Workers Order, labor's foremost fraternal benefit society.

Swift Action Needed to Smash Profiteers' Plots

By Louise Mitchell

Profiteering monopolists are out to wreck the Government's Consumer Division in order to reap a financial harvest and cripple the morale of the American people. They are trying to destroy the President's win-the-war economic program by boosting the cost of living in defiance of the Government's price control regulations. Obstructionists in Congress, food

trusts, big farm owners and advertising firms have been whittling down the important Government consumer agency — the Consumer Division of the Office of Price Administration.

FUNDS BEING CUT

Set up to help carry out the price and rent control seven-point program, the OPA Consumer Division is in serious danger of its life. Competent OPA workers are being fired.

OPA appropriations are being slashed in Congress. Quality deterioration is rampant. OPA violations are not being policed. Prices are beginning to rise.

The profiteers are heartened and encouraged by the existence of the Dies Committee, which more than two years ago attacked all anti-profiteering consumer organizations as "Communist."

Leon Henderson, OPA head, is

under terrific pressure from the profit-as-usual boys. This week, the price ceiling on fruits was raised. Last week, the garment trade got the go-ahead sign to drop quality standards. And the food industry is already looking to price rises on other cost of living commodities.

DEFY GOVERNMENT

Chester La Roche, head of the

Advertising Council, defied the government recently by refusing to carry government-paid ads in the newspapers which would explain the workings of price control.

Paul West of the Association of Manufacturers was able to force the exemptions of manufacturers from paying advertising allowances to retailers.

Outfits, like Del Monte well-known brand name food products, are fooling the public by selling

second choice canned goods for the price of fancy grades.

The entire OPA Consumer Division under Dexter M. Keizer and Donald Sessions is being hampered. Thirty-two of the best workers are being axed in an effort to appease the profiteers. OPA's efforts to get more price checkers are being crossed.

The whole price-warden system to police the price control program may never see the light of day if

the wrecking continues.

There is no time to lose. Consumers, trade unions, mass organizations must get into action immediately. The profiteers must be stopped. If workers wages are to be protected. The buying power of America must be saved.

Let Leon Henderson know that the people are behind the government's economic program. We must defeat the profiteers at home if we are going to win the war.

All West Coast Labor Wants 2nd Front Now!

By Vern Smith

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—All West Coast labor is in favor of action on the Western Front. All the shipyard and aircraft workers, all the longshoremen and warehousemen approve the agreements between the USA, the USSR and Great Britain for a second front in 1942. Workers talk about it among themselves. Politics is the rule in the noon-hour conversations where men mill around eating out of lunch buckets or patronizing the cafeterias provided in a few, too few, of the defense plants. And politics this year means international politics.

The men once had a kind of happy confidence — "Our Uncle Sammy is in it now, we'll kick the pants off those Japanese."

SEE GLOBAL WAR
Singapore and Bataan and Corregidor, and the Dutch East Indies brought a little realism into the picture.

Now they are beginning to talk of global war, and they see that licking the Mikado is just a small part of the job of licking Hitler and the whole Axis.

The satisfaction of the workers themselves with the growing unity of the three great powers fighting the Axis does not immediately express itself in organized union action, or in statements by the union officials.

This is because particularly in the shipyards of San Francisco Bay the gap has not been closed between the old union organizations and the influx of thousands of new members. Union meetings are sparsely attended—unions with 6,000 members regularly have 35 or 40 members at their meetings. The Boiler-makers, the union of more than half the men in the yards, certainly more than 20,000 members don't meet at all except to vote on the contract. The officials are out of touch with the members.

MAIL AGREEMENTS
But in all the more progressive unions there is official expression of rejoicing over the greater unity of the United Nations.

The CIO councils, for instance, are very positive about it.

The resolution in the San Fran-

cisco CIO Industrial Union Council says the agreements are "a masterly action" and "applies certain extinction of fascism and provides a guarantee of freedom and democracy for all countries in this people's war."

Nearly all CIO unions have adopted resolutions like that. A few AFL unions have taken action: progressive Miscellaneous Culinary Workers Local 119 of San Francisco, and the San Francisco Machinists Lodge 88 have endorsed the agreements between the nations.

This telegram to President M. I. Kalinin of the USSR was signed and sent by the CIO National Maritime Union, West Coast Office,

the Marine Firemen, Oilers, Water-tenders and Wipers Association (Independent), the AFL Masters, Mates and Pilots Association, Coastwise Local 90; the CIO Inland Boatmen's Union of the Pacific; the CIO Marine Cooks and Stewards Association and the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union:

"We American seamen and longshoremen on the first anniversary of the treacherous Nazi attack against your country pledge our utmost to keep ships sailing with supplies for Russia's heroic fighting forces and for other American allies. Forward to the defeat of Fascist enemies of mankind!"

Auto Local Is for Unity With Anglo-Soviet Labor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SOUTH BEND, July 5.—Bendix Local 9 of the CIO United Auto Workers, has gone on record for immediate American trade union participation in the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Council.

A copy of the Local's resolution will be submitted to the forthcoming UAW convention.

The local, in another resolution, endorsed the position of the American government for the immediate opening of a second front in Western Europe and pledged to "continue to higher production levels until we have

swamped the forced labor machine of the Hitler Axis with our guns, tanks, planes, and all other war materials."

Discrimination on war jobs against Negroes was condemned in another resolution. The local also demanded that the South Bend Tribune stop publishing "Fogel's fascist column." The resolution declares that "Westbrook Pegler pours out his poison pen lies and half-truths aiming to provoke internal strife and destroy national and international unity needed to win the war."



'This Is the Army': Soldier members of the cast go through their last dress rehearsal of the new Army show in New York. Left to right in the foreground are Pvt. Julie Ohlson, Staff Sergeant Erna Stone, radio actor in civil life, and Corporal Philip Trux, son of Ernest Trux.

Win-the-War Candidate To Oppose Senator Lodge

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, July 5.—Announcement by Representative Joseph E. Casey of his candidacy for the Democratic Senate nomination has made the winning of the war the central issue in the Senatorial race.

Casey, who has been a consistent supporter of the Roosevelt Administration, announced that his sole campaign issue will be the support of President Roosevelt's foreign policies. In his statement Casey challenged the record of incumbent Senator Lodge who followed an isolationist policy in the Senate prior to Pearl Harbor.

The entrance of Congressman Casey in the Senatorial race is viewed here by labor spokesmen as giving the entire labor movement and people of Massachusetts an opportunity to rally around a consistent supporter of the administration's win the war policies.

ONLY ONE ISSUE

"Our Commander-in-Chief, leading the battle to preserve democracy, must receive wholehearted support both in words and in deeds," said Casey in making known his candidacy.

"The war must be won. This is the all compelling issue. Little else counts until this objective is achieved."

"The war can be won or lost on all fronts in the Congress of the United States," he continued. It is vitally necessary that during the present and coming years we be represented by well informed men of intelligence who have the courage to vote their convictions for the best interests of our country.

"I have consistently supported all of the measures which Pearl Harbor has shown us were so necessary for our country's defense and welfare."

Contrasting Senator Lodge's record with his own, Casey said: "I have made a record on these issues as a member of the United States House of Representatives. The present incumbent who will seek re-election has also made a record on these issues in the U. S. Senate. My candidacy will give voters of Massachusetts an opportunity to make a clear cut decision next November."

9,000 Students Will Attend Summer School

Nine thousand students will begin tomorrow the most extensive program ever offered in summer school at Columbia University. Six hundred teachers will administer the 1,500 courses offered, 500 of which are directly connected with the war.

Public Protests Put Idle Yard Back to Work

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, July 5.—Public protests by Chicago citizens have forced the Chicago shipyard—which was hampering the war effort by standing idle—to begin work.

The American Shipbuilding Co.'s yard in South Chicago this week

began converting Great Lakes freighters to coastal tankers. Five hundred men are employed on day and night shifts on this first major activity of the yard since the first World War.

The converted boats will replace tankers sunk by Nazis on the East Coast.

Leaders of the movement in South Chicago to get the yard working point out that in World War I the yard turned out 200 ships. With modern machinery and methods this total could be greatly exceeded.

Here's What Happens to the Old Scrap Rubber You Are Turning In

There is nothing new about the process which will convert the discarded overhauls and useless rubber hose, the broken hot water bottles, and the out-of-worn galoshes contributed during the scrap rubber campaign into rubber products which will help to overcome the rubber shortage and win the war.

"Here is what happens to the rubber you have contributed to the war effort: When enough of it, the dismal looking tires from your garage and the garages of your townsmen, the rubber boots and nippies, and galoshes, and mats and hose—even the rubber toys and the rubber balls—everything but the rubber plant in the hall—has been collected to make shipment worth while, they are loaded into a railway car, which eventually is shunted onto a siding at a reclaiming plant.

For many years a number of "reclaiming plants" have been taking junk rubber and converting it into serviceable rubber. Mr. Walker pointed out, rubber, which met commercial standards of itself in a number of items and which, mixed, with a certain percentage of new crude rubber, was in many respects the equivalent of crude rubber itself.

The present capacity of United States reclaiming plants is about 320,000 tons a year, and according to the Rubber Manufacturers Association, 208,971 long tons of reclaimed rubber was produced in 1940.

OLD TIRES

"Most of the rubber used by the reclaiming plants in the past," Mr. Walker said, "has come from old automobile tires. Old automobile tires were flowing in great quantity to the reclaiming plants in the days when no one worried about getting the last few thousand miles of wear out of their castings, and it is

believed that a large portion of the scrap collected during the rubber campaign is in the form of tire casings which have blown out or casings with so little tread left that retreading is impossible.

"Here is what happens to the rubber you have contributed to the war effort: When enough of it, the dismal looking tires from your garage and the garages of your townsmen, the rubber boots and nippies, and galoshes, and mats and hose—even the rubber toys and the rubber balls—everything but the rubber plant in the hall—has been collected to make shipment worth while, they are loaded into a railway car, which eventually is shunted onto a siding at a reclaiming plant.

"Here big cranes reach their mechanized hands into the carload containing your scrap along with the scrap from perhaps a thousand other homes and farms and garages. This junk rubber is stacked in neat piles on either side of the tracks, great rectangles of formica automobile tires, huge pyramids of a fantastic rubber miscellany.

"Let us assume that among the rubber scrap which you contributed was a worn out tire. This tire, if it is to be reclaimed by the commonly used alkali process, passes into the plant and on to what is called a 'de-beading' machine, which strips the beads from the

balance of the casing. The 'scalped' tire then is ground.

"It passes through rollers past rapidly rotating knives which cut it up into minute particles for the purpose of 'digestion' just as your teeth prepare food for your stomach. This ground up scrap rubber is 'digested' under pressure by means of caustic soda. The caustic soda constitutes the 'digestive juices' and the stomachs of the reclaiming plant are steam jacketed autoclaves equipped with devices which stir the caustic soda into a 'meal' of from 2 to 4 tons of ground up scrap. The caustic soda, together with certain oils, acts on the scrap rubber while at the same time high temperatures and pressure do their work.

"Once digested, the scrap must be cleaned, it must be washed free of dirt, and of the caustic which re-

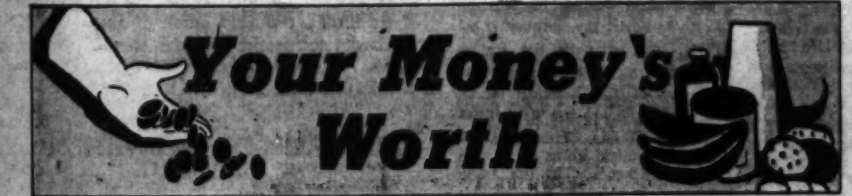
mains. Digested, washed, the scrap rubber is put through a squeezing press to take out as much water as possible drying it on belt dryers operating in temperature of from 200 to 275 degrees.

"The reclaimed rubber then is put through rollers while at the same time certain ingredients are added to give it such specific qualities as may be desired. The reclaimed rubber is passed through a refining operation. At this point the scrap rubber is strained, and emerges from the 'strainer' in long spaghetti-like strings. After this it goes through a second refining operation and is wound on rotating drums. The reclaimed rubber ends up as a square slab and these slabs after being dusted with powder to keep them from adhering one to the other, then are ready for use in military or essential civilian manufacture."

CLASSES BEGIN TONIGHT

Registration Continues All Week

WORKERS SCHOOL 35 E. 12th St. AL 4-1139



What's in a Bread?

Bread and other wheat products make up about one-quarter of the calories in the American diet. And when food prices go up, the housewife must include larger quantities of bread and cereals. Along with milk, these are the standbys.

In addition to bread and milk, we need fruits, vegetables, eggs and meat for the normal diet.

Plenty of bread or a good cereal like oatmeal gives the body fuel to keep warm and do hard work. A working man and woman need bread and cereals to "burn" when they make a living the hard way.

The best bread and cereals are made of whole grain varieties of whole wheat and whole rye since they contain vitamins and minerals. (Half of the bread you eat should be dark bread.)

Mothers should feed the family a hot cereal with milk for breakfast several times a week. Breakfast is an important meal for children as well as adults.

Dark whole grain breads have more food values than white or "enriched" bread. But "enriched" bread and flour has more food value than ordinary white kinds. The next time you go to the grocers ask for "enriched" bread.

Do you know? That flaked wheat germ is rich in iron and vitamin B1. Sprinkle it on top of cereal.

That soy bean flour combined with white wheat flour makes good bread or cookies.

That cereals cooked at home cost less than ready-to-eat cereals.

That raisins, dates or prunes are good in cooked cereals.

That double boiler cooking helps keep cereal from sticking.

That spaghetti, noodles and macaroni are cereal products.

That corn meal may be cooked for a breakfast cereal or may be served as Italian polenta. New

Save Fats:

Household fats are needed by Uncle Sam to make glycerine for explosives.

From now on it's imperative that you save all fats. Strain all pan drippings and rendered fat trimmings into a clean metal container. Keep the container in the lexbox. When you have a pound collected, bring it to your butcher, who will pay you the established price for fat per pound.

The fat will be shipped to war plants. And the money you get can go to USO.

Curling Iron:

Be careful with curling irons. They start fires frequently. Never leave a curling iron without disconnecting it first; never set it down on a flammable cover or dressing table apron. Keep it away from curtains or celluloid-backed combs and brushes.

If a curling iron goes out of order, don't throw it out. Take it to the corner electrician if you can't repair it yourself.

To brighten copperware, rub with a small piece of lemon dipped in salt.

England Johnny cake, Yankee corn meal mush, Southern style crusty corn bread or spoonbread or Indian pudding.

That B vitamins and iron may be added to the diet by using g-rund or flaked wheat germ on cereal in home-made baking.

Southern Spoon Bread.

Stir 2 cups corn meal gradually into 2 1/2 cups boiling water. Let cool. Add 1 1/2 tablespoons melted butter, 1 1/2 teaspoons salt, 2 or 3 egg yolks, slightly beaten, and 1 1/2 cups butter milk mixed with 1 teaspoon soda. Beat well. Fold in the stiffly beaten egg whites. Turn into greased baking dish and bake in hot oven about 40 minutes. Serve immediately. Serves 6.

Fish Food, In Summertime:

Fish is an excellent summer dish. They are low in calories, easy to digest and rich in minerals and vitamins.

Fish lends itself easily to cold dishes. Many shellfish can be eaten raw. Cooked or flaked, most fish make good salads. Following is a recipe from the Fish and Shellfish Cook Book which will be sent free to readers who write to The Fishery Council, 304 Water St., New York City.

FISH FLAKE SALADS

Boiled fish flakes lend themselves to a variety of salad combinations with vegetables, cooked or uncooked. If careful consideration is given to flavor, the proportion of fish flakes to fillers may be as much as half and half. The following is tasty and easily made.

2 cups cold boiled fish flakes
1 cup minced celery
3 red radishes unpeeled
1 cup crisp cucumber sliced
3 tablespoons spiced vinegar from sweet pickles
1/4 teaspoon salt

Mayonnaise to mix
Keep all ingredients cold. Combine fish flakes and vinegar. Clean lettuce; dice the cucumber; mince the celery; slice thin the unpeeled radishes. Just before serving, combine well the fish flakes, cucumber, radishes, celery, seasonings, and mix with mayonnaise. Fill nests of lettuce leaves with the mixture and sprinkle with a dash of paprika.

Rayon Care:

Two tips on the care of rayon dresses:
Rayon satin and other fabrics with a high luster should be ironed dry to retain the luster.
Rayon lace and embroidery should be ironed on the wrong side over a Turkish towel.

For stainless steel, use hot soapy water and a milk abrasive.



Unity of Win-War Forces Is Key to Election Victory

The following brief extracts are from the address of Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor, delivered over Station WOR last Saturday night. They deal primarily with the election campaign.

ONLY a short time ago President Roosevelt, Churchill and Molotov agreed on the opening of a Second Front. The world situation demands that this take place without delay. Delay will only mean prolongation of the war at the cost of more millions of lives and the destruction of countries. The American people back up this proposal. The trade union movement is united and is pledged to support the Second Front with multitudes of planes, tanks and guns for our boys at the front and the United Nations armies, aiming to kill and destroy the Nazis and their fascist hordes. The Second Front now means victory over Hitler in 1942.

In this grave situation there returns to the ranks of the people that great anti-fascist fighter, a leader of the American people, Earl Browder, who has pledged to give his all to destroy Hitler and Hitlerism.

Just as in 1776 and 1865, so too today there are people who seek to upset the policy of our government. They seek to undermine the confidence of the people in the Roosevelt administration. They are opposed to the unity of the people behind our Commander-in-Chief. They are defeatists, fifth columnists and appeasers. You know many of them. Some are ex-statesmen; some are even in the Congress itself; some are commentators and newspaper publishers; some are powerful industrialists, who finance these people.

MOST IMPORTANT ELECTIONS

IN this perilous situation, we enter an election campaign. This will be one of the most important elections in recent years. It is the job of all of us to see to it that a win-the-war Second Front Congress is elected. This election must be a demonstration not only to our internal foes but to Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito, that our country and our State are united and determined to carry through this war until fascism and nazism are annihilated.

Let us face the facts. There are men in Congress who have persistently opposed the President's foreign and domestic policies. Yesterday overtly, today covertly, they oppose his program. Some, under pressure of the voters, pretend in words to support the President, but their total records indicate only too clearly that they await only a propitious moment to advance the proposal for a negotiated peace with Hitler, that is, "the peace" of death, "the peace" of surrender, the "peace" of national extinction.

HOW DO THEY STAND?

What is the yardstick by which we must measure candidates for any post, whether for Congress, the State Executive or Legislature? We must demand four-square, determined, fighting men and women, supporting Roosevelt's foreign and domestic program without compromise. They must be tested friends of labor and the farmers. The people will not elect mere win-the-war camp-followers, Johnny-come-lately "foes"

of Hitler whose records give no guarantee that the war will be fought to a victorious finish.

IN New York State there are certain incumbents who must be decisively defeated. Such men as Hamilton Fish, friend of the convicted Nazi agent, Viereck; Congressman Barry of Queens, who shared the platform with Laura Ingalls, also convicted as a Nazi agent; Congressman Taber and Martin J. Kennedy do not represent their constituents. They must be defeated. Similarly State Senator Frederic Couderd must be retired.

DEWEY, BENNETT DON'T MEET WIN-WAR-TEST

The candidates for Governor proposed by the two major parties, Thomas E. Dewey and John J. Bennett, do not measure up to requirements. Their record is not one to inspire confidence. Mr. Dewey was very slow and late in determining his attitude on the war. Only after Pearl Harbor and the belated adoption of an anti-isolationist resolution by the Republican National Committee did Mr. Dewey give some semblance of support to the President's program. Even now he attacks post-war planning as "totalitarian collectivism." Only very late did he dissociate himself from Hamilton Fish.

Mr. Bennett has paid only lip service to the President's program. Hence it is clear that Dewey and Bennett are unacceptable to the voters of New York. The organized labor movement of the State and the American Labor Party acted correctly when they rejected these two candidates. But let us be clear on one thing: neither the Republican, Democratic nor American Labor Parties, standing alone represent the united win-the-war forces of the State. Efforts by any one of these parties or groups within those parties, to adopt an abrupt go-it-alone policy might seem like "smart politics." Actually it will be harmful to that national unity so essential if we are to defeat the Axis.

UNITY OF WIN-WAR FORCES

WHAT is needed in our State is a coalition of all the win-the-war forces—the powerful Labor groups, the New Deal Democrats and win-the-war Republicans, who place nation above party, yes a grand coalition of the people from the conservative to Communist.

On this Independence Day let us all renew our pledge to unite and give our all to win the war, smash Hitler and Hitlerism, safeguard our independence and bring freedom to the whole world. Let us pledge everything we possess to the President, and do everything we can to elect a Congress and a State government that will back up the President to the hilt.

It is with this aim that we Communists enter the 1942 elections. It is to the end that American independence may be secured that we fight. It is to the high ideal of a free America in a free world in the century of the common man that we Communists rededicate ourselves on Independence Day.

World Today

Freedom for Puerto Rico

by James S. Allen

FORTY-FOUR years ago we took possession of a small but densely populated island in the Caribbean, and of a large group of islands in the Far Pacific. We took them as our spoils of war with Spain, in the first flush of our imperialist era.

These are Puerto Rico and the Philippines.

Since then, after fighting a gruesome war against the Filipino patriots and imposing our will upon the people for over three decades, we did take some concrete steps towards granting independence to the Philippines. These relatively limited, although significant, reforms contributed to an important degree in winning the Filipino people as an ally of the United Nations.

But what we do now in regard to Puerto Rico, our only remaining colony, is even more decisive, in winning the alliance of the colonial world.

We may counsel England on India, but the greatest influence we can exert upon her people to change the old policy is by acting ourselves along the lines which we advocate for others.

We may profess our good-neighboring feelings towards our fellow republics of the Americas, and even undertake a number of significant acts of inter-American unity, but the odor of the past and the basic underlying relations of the present, although shifting, will pollute the air between us until we begin to give present shape to the principles of the Atlantic Charter.

Peoples will place stock in our proclamation of aims and be affected by them to the degree that they see these principles assume some vital form in the living present.

DURING the recent period the democratic and popular forces in Puerto Rico have registered great victories. As a result of the electoral triumph of the Popular Democratic Party in the November, 1940, elections, the people's forces have a working majority in the insular legislature.

They have dealt a number of

severe blows to a small but dominant group of reactionaries, who are busy inspiring turmoil and, according to Governor Tugwell, are trying "to establish Nazism within the very tissue of democracy." Based on the American sugar corporations and the Palangist-Spanish importers and merchants, reaction has been violently attacking the New Deal Governor because of his support to the people's legislative and war program.

The leading popular forces have not put nationalist demands to the fore in the recent period. They have stressed the need for unity between the advocates of full independence and of statehood to win the war and defeat the Fifth Column and reaction within the country. They are fully conscious of the justice of the war and of the important military role of Puerto Rico in the Caribbean. They have shown a sense of responsibility in the present situation which should put to shame our own hesitancy in initiating more decisively and more rapidly steps for greater freedom.

However, the anti-fascist leaders have stressed that after this war the people expect the political status of Puerto Rico will be definitely settled. They expect a free democratic republic to result from a war which is being fought to liberate all oppressed nations and to assure national independence for all countries—large and small, strong and weak. In the meantime, while we are jointly exposed to the risks of war and take on together the duties of warfare, the Puerto Rican people expect that immediate change in the direction of full self-determination will take place.

IT is now reported that President Roosevelt has approved a plan under which the Puerto Ricans would elect their own governor, at present an American-appointed official. This is a further step in the slow process of reform since 1898, which granted Puerto Ricans the rights of American citizenship and the right to elect an insular legislature.

The plan, according to Washington press reports, sets the date of the first elections for 1944. If the war should extend beyond that date

the elections are to be postponed until the end of hostilities.

We seem at last to be planning a step in the right direction. But this proposed step is yet too small, too slow and altogether indecisive. It is still far from fulfilling the promises of the Atlantic Charter for the self-determination of nations and peoples even after the war. It does not provide for necessary measures in the immediate present.

We should not hesitate for a moment to guarantee now the full right of self-determination to the Puerto Rican people as the fruit of our joint victory against Hitlerism.

At the same time, our people and government should grant the right of the Puerto Rican people to their own fully elected national government, including a President and all government officials, to be realized now, before the termination of the war.

These immediate steps toward full independence should be accompanied by the unconditional release of Obispo Campos, Puerto Rican nationalist leader now in Atlanta Penitentiary.

At the same time, we should not delay for a moment to break relations with Franco, whose Falangists in Puerto Rico and elsewhere in Latin America is the chief instrument of the Axis Fifth Column.

We must increase and hasten our direct economic aid to the Puerto Rican people, who are carrying the additional weight of an already heavy burden of poverty because of dislocations caused by the war.

We must take concrete steps toward aiding in the industrialization of the country, in facilitating the diversification of its agriculture and the dispersal of the large, mostly U.S.-owned plantations. We must supply the island with additional means to extend and develop further the system of relief and social security.

These, in general outline, are the steps which are fully in accord with the principles of the Atlantic Charter, the four freedoms and the declarations on our peace aims made by Administration leaders. They are the minimum which the present situation throughout the world requires of our people and our government, as a necessary war measure.

that will decisively influence the course of history.

Another problem of world-wide importance under discussion in the labor movement—international labor unity—found no place on the agenda at the Board meeting.

St. Walter Citrine, representing the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee, had come to the United States with a mission to secure the affiliation of the American trade union movement to the British-Soviet Trade Union Committee. International labor unity is of the greatest importance, if the labor movement is to exert its influence in the councils of the United Nations in the war effort as well as the peace. Such unity will surely strengthen the alliance of the governments of the three nations.

The National Board of the CIO, which met early this month, voted enthusiastically for cooperation with the English-Soviet Trade Union Committee. Hundreds of local unions, AFL and CIO, a number of international unions, which met in the recent period, such as the Building Service Union, Jewelry Workers, both AFL, the American Communications Association, as well as some city and state organizations—Pennsylvania State Convention, CIO and AFL, the Minnesota, New Jersey State CIO conventions and others, voted unanimously for affiliation with the Committee.

The question of international labor unity was placed before the Executive Council of the AFL. Despite the favorable attitude of President Green and other pro-war forces, the defeatist Hutchison with the support of Matthew Woll succeeded in temporarily blocking affiliation. However, the matter is still under discussion.

Surely a union like the ILGWU, which for many years fought for the affiliation of the AFL to the Amsterdam International and itself has international affiliations, should have felt nothing undone to exert its influence for the achievement of international labor unity. But the Board met and adjourned without even inviting Citrine to address its meeting. Had the Board taken a positive position on international unity, such action might have had a determining influence in the final decision of the Executive Council of the AFL.

Thus the leadership of the ILGWU failed in its international working class obligations to the Soviet people, to the British people, who are shedding their blood for our common cause, to the interests of our country.

(Continued Tomorrow)

They Say...

Comment on Current Events of Interest

ON MOLOTOV'S VISIT AND A SECOND FRONT

The following is excerpts from an editorial in a recent issue of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch:

The rush-hush about a second front is disappearing as Gen. Marshall openly declares that the United States will invade France and as a huge American combat force assembles in Northern Ireland and sharpens its bayonets. The need for invasion is so evident that even the armchair strategist can be pardoned for crying aloud for it. Marshal Foch once said that the Germans are brilliant in war, but they can always be counted on to make a fatal error. They did so in the first Battle of the Marne in 1914, again in 1917 after the French Army mutinied and they repeated it in 1941 when they marched into Russia.

We must beat them now before Hitler can retrieve his Russian mistake and bring his legions back to Western Europe. The driving force need not necessarily be millions of men with the ocean full of shipping necessary to supply them. Germany's spearhead into France was composed, it is said, of only 50,000 men, completely aerIALIZED and motorized. A writer in the Infantry Journal estimates that the Japanese conquered the Malay peninsula and Singapore with but six divisions.

Such are the subjects that occupied Roosevelt, Churchill and Molotov in their conversations. It is good to know that they have met. It is good to know that the strained relations of other years, under the pressure of the hard realism of today, have given way to understandings—an understanding with us about the second front, a lease-lend and mutual aid agreement between Russia and the United States and a 20-year mutual assistance treaty between Russia and Britain, in which the promise is made to rebuild Europe on the terms of the Atlantic Charter.

If there be skeptics who recall that the same Molotov negotiated the German-Russian non-aggression pact of 1939, it is also true that only a tragedy of errors and the stupidity of the Chamberlain and Daladier governments prevented an alliance of Russia, Britain and France before the war began—an alliance which might well have prevented the war. There were groups in both Britain and France which hated and feared Russia more than they hated and feared the Nazis. These were the same groups that sat by and watched Hitler and Mussolini "warm up" for World War II by intervening in the Spanish Civil War.

We mention this because it is crystal clear now that Soviet Russia, by opposing Hitler and Mussolini in Spain, saw more clearly than the Western democracies the menace of Hitler and Nazism. And if the Molotov visit to London and Washington is brimming with historical irony, the important thing is that it facilitates the first order of business that confronts the world with the fiercest urgency—the destruction of Nazism while the Russian wall holds fast.

SIGNS POINT TO AN INVASION OF EUROPE

The following is the partial text of an editorial from the Butte, Mont., Post:

The signs seem to point to another AEF for service in Europe, and possibly in the Middle East. Our military chiefs recently had another conference in London. General Marshall, chief of staff, said that it would not be long before Americans were fighting alongside the British Commandos. Last week saw another large contingent of American soldiers landed in Northern Ireland to augment the considerable forces already there. Press dispatches reporting their arrival noted significantly that heavy tanks were included in their equipment.

British preparations for a continent invasion, long under way, recently have seemed increased. There has been greater activity of the Commando forces, and warnings have been broadcast to adherents of the United Nations to remove from the coast territory so as not to hinder "operations of their friends."

It appears likely that an invasion of France from Northern Ireland is in the making. If it comes, Americans undoubtedly will contribute an important part of the invading force. They are ready and anxious to come to grips with the Nazis. The opening of such a front, with ground forces supported by the tremendous air armada that Britain has assembled, would complicate matters seriously for Hitler.

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MONDAY, JULY 6, 1942

Not Washington, But Kiplinger Is Like That

WASHINGTON IS LIKE THAT, by W. M. Kiplinger, 328 pp. Harper & Bros., New York, \$3.50.

By Ralph Warner

Mr. Kiplinger writes a news letter from Washington each week, one of those confidential memoranda which purport to tell what has, and is happening and will happen in the Inner Circle. For some years, he says, he has felt that a monumental work on the capital of the United States was needed. When no one else volunteered to perform this duty, he permitted the mantle of authority to descend upon his own shoulders. With the aid of a staff and from many sources he wrote the slipshod titled: "Washington Is Like That."

'Kiplinger Is Like That'

But after reading the 328 odd pages of Mr. Kiplinger's book, one can only come to the conclusion that the title should have been "Kiplinger Is Like That."

For Mr. Kiplinger, although he maintains that his book is free from ideological taint, and that he is pursuing an objective path, has written a definitely anti-Administration, anti-progressive book. It is a volume which divides Washington into many parts, the Presidency, the Supreme Court, Congress, the various departments of the national government, including the Army and Navy. He subdivides and re-divides into Negroes and Jews, women and thinkers, planners and plotters, society and the rabble. He gives facts, relates anecdotes, retails gossip, records names, publishes thumb-nail sketches, indeed bewilders with a wealth of detail.

Yet, shining through all the wordage is a penetrating light, revealing, if you please. The attitude of Mr. Kiplinger toward the New Deal Washington, the war Washington, is bilious. For example, his pen portrait of Mr. Roosevelt is supported by many seeming realistic background items, but in essence he represents the President as a vain, selfish, headstrong man; and therefore unsuited to leadership.

A Dime Novel Style

The Supreme Court chapter, for example, revives the story of the Roosevelt "purge," using that colored word to support the unspoken charge that the Court is packed with liberals. The FBI comes off in dime novel style—with cheap trivia about long-forgotten exploits in the chasing of criminals, but nothing about the J. Edgar Hoover policies toward fascists or anti-fascists.

Labor, a subject worthy of a book of equal length, gets a chapter in which the names of leaders are mentioned, but in which the emphasis is placed chiefly on the supposed income, bank accounts and property of trade unions in Washington.

The chapter on Jews is a purposeful anti-Semitic bit of circumlocution, in which the anti-Semitic argument that Jews should not accept government jobs in any department of government in excess of their ratio to the total population is made the major conclusion.

Negroes come off with an equally subtle knifing. Southern bourgeois will welcome Kiplinger's statement that thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt and Secretary Ickes a "revolution" in the national attitude toward Negroes is in the making. The useful non-ideological pose of Mr. K. serves him well in this respect, for he dodges any real facts about the situation of Negroes in today's America. Furthermore his wolfish skin may be seen through the lamb's wool as he slanderously colors his description of Washington's Negro slums with typical exaggerations of immorality, illegitimacy and crime. Finally his jeering narrative of Washington Negro society differs in nowise from ancient burlesques of Negro life written many years ago, before mass movements for equality of social, economic and political treatment got underway.

Friendly to Clivedens

On the other hand, Mr. Kiplinger is suspiciously objective in his delicate treatment of white society, especially in his superficial handling of the MacLean-Patterson-Longworth cabal.

There are bits of sweet in the Kiplinger sour, but the mixture is inedible reading matter. He does place emphasis on the war program of production; he reports great progress and is hopeful. As for the future, he parallels the scheme of reformers to that of the small groups working in preparation for the after-war world. You may take or leave his reportage in this respect. One chapter, that dealing with scientific research, is excellent reference material.

In sum, "Washington Is Like That" is a book which is flagrantly obstructive to clear thinking. The slightest criticisms, the between-lines implications of petty politics, personal strivings and middle-headedness are not placed in proper proportion to the entire picture of war Washington in 1942. By omitting all reference to the dominant struggle between appeasers and win-the-war loyalists, by breaking down the organism into atomic specks, Mr. Kiplinger sows confusion. His writing is sleek enough to be compared to the insidious conscious propaganda of bewilderment which is presented from day to day in the McCormick-Patterson press.

Dr. Hu Shih Pledges Chinese Solidarity, WJZ, 1:45 p. m.

Mass Induction of Civil Defense Signal Corps Volunteers, WNYC 10 A. M. . . . Consuls of Twenty-eight United Nations Honor China on Fifth Anniversary of Japanese Attack on China, WJZ 1:45 P. M. . . . All-Star Baseball Game from National and American League Stars, WOR 6:15 P. M. . . . "This is from David," WMCA 8:30 P. M.

MORNING
6:45-WNYC-Police Department Safety Program
7:15-WJZ-This Concert Stage
7:30-WNYC-News
7:45-WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories
8:00-WNYC-News
8:15-WNYC-News
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The Neutral Corner

By Scorer
An Unforgotten All-Star

As you look over the records of All-Star games since 1932, you'll find the name of a player who will not be in tonight's pastime. He won the first game pitching for his American League nine in '38. He started the second game in '34, but did not get credit for the win, although his team was victorious in the end. He won the third game in '35, and the fifth game in '37. At last, in '38, the National League got him. His record is thus three victories, one defeat, and one no-decision against the best of the old circuit could bring against him.

His name? You guessed it—It's Vernon (Lefty) Gomez.

Lefty was lying on a cot in the Yankee dressing room before yesterday's double-header, resting up for the second game, which he was destined to pitch. He's a veteran now, although you would never guess it to look at him. Time has worn his arm somewhat. His fast ball is gone and his control is poor.

But Lefty is more than a pitcher. He's one of the game's great personalities, and a fine young American athlete of his day.

They Called Him El Gooty

When Lefty came up to the Yankees in 1930, when Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig were the heroes of the day, he was a ridiculously skinny fellow with a gift for gab. The baseball writers took one look at him, listened to one or two of his wise-cracks and immediately dubbed him El Gooty. For Lefty is California Spanish, one of his ancestors was a Spanish don—and he was funnier than most ball players.

It happened that El Gooty, unlike present day Ted Williams, liked to crack jokes at his own expense. His skill as a pitcher was admiration, and his wit won friends. His romance with June O'Dea of the musical comedy stage got the usual tabloid stories. Life was gay and happy for Lefty in those mid-30 days, and when June wanted to stay on the stage and Lefty wanted her to be a home wife, they separated for a time.

That was in '38, and June, who is an intelligent and talented girl, discovered that she and Lefty cared more for each other than for careers. They called off a separation suit, and soon a family of Gomez's began to grow. Vernon was born two years ago, and only the other day, a boy, said to be a left-hander, was added to the Gomez group.

He Will Fly an Army Plane

Some of Lefty's gags are baseball history. His passion for planes used to make him stop pitching to watch the big transport ships from Bennett Field cross the sky—he actually halted a World Series game in '36 for that purpose. He hopes now to realize his ambition to fly when, in the course of the next months, he joins the armed service. Because of his family he's in 3-A now, but he's prepared to enlist when his time comes.

Lefty is one of the many small town boys who have acquired not only material success but a real education in life in baseball. He hails from Rodas, a cow town in central California, and likes to ride the range, as he did when he was a boy. Baseball served to make money for tuition to an aviation school, but his ability as a pitcher soon made him forget that ambition.

In addition to Lefty's all-star record, he holds the distinction of sharing the record for the most victories in World Series competition. He has won six games, one of four pitchers who have nailed down that many victories in the classic. Chief Bender, Red Ruffing and Waite Hoyt are his only rivals in this respect.

Today Lefty doesn't bulk very large in Yankee plans for a pennant. He pitches in spots and seldom finishes a game, although his opponents still can't hit him. Whether this is his last big league year or not depends on many things—including the war. But if the armed forces do not need him, he'll stay on the Yankee roster for a long time, either as a coach or in some other capacity—perhaps as a good will ambassador—for everyone loves the genial, blond Californian. He's one of the brightest stars of the People's Sport.

Newark Places 6 On All-Star Team

The Newark Bears, leaders of the International League, placed six players on the circuit's southern squad for the league's first all-star game to be staged at Buffalo, N. Y., next Wednesday night.

Jersey City also placed six on the southern squad, while on the northern squad Buffalo and Montreal did likewise.

Manager Bill Meyer of Newark will pilot the southern squad, and manager Al Vincent of Buffalo will guide the northern or "home" outfit. Vincent is a pinch-manager substituting for Clyde Sukeroff of Montreal who has to appear before his draft board for reclassification on July 8. The southern squad has Jewel Ems of Syracuse as coach, and Al Ritter of Syracuse as trainer. Burly Grimes of Toronto coaches the northern outfit, which has as trainer Jimmy Hutch of Buffalo.

The southern squad:

Pitchers: Ray Coombs, Hugh East and Sam Maglie of Jersey City; Tom Byrne of Newark; Nathan Andrews and Charlie Barrett of Syracuse. Catchers: Joe Becker, Baltimore; Hugh Poland, Jersey City, and Aaron Robinson, Newark. Infielders: First, Bill Robinson, Baltimore; Second, George Stinewiss, Newark; and Bob Adams, Syracuse; Third, Bob Lemon, Baltimore; Short, Bill Johnson, Newark. Outfielders: Henry Edwards, Baltimore; Sidney Gordon, Jersey City; Francisco Kelleher and Art Metheny, Buffalo.

Derringer Hurt

PITTSBURGH, July 5 (UP).—Paul Derringer, who opened on the mound for Cincinnati, was hit by a line drive in the sixth inning of the first game with the Pittsburgh Pirates today and was forced to retire from the game. He was replaced by Clyde Shoun.

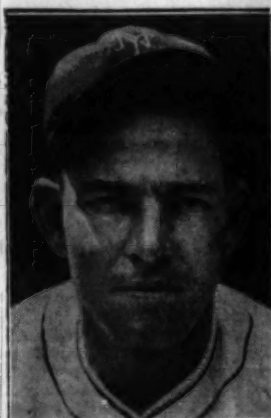
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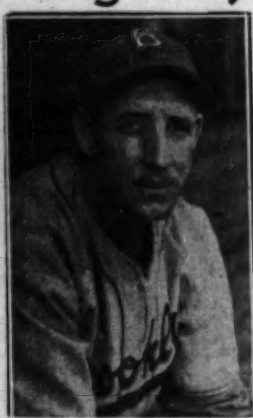
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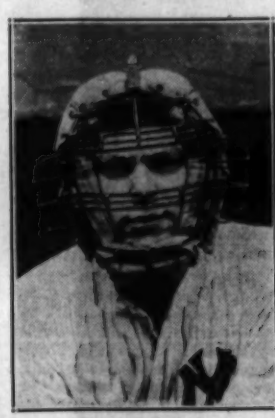
Stars of the Big City Dominate Classic



MEL OTT



WHIT WYATT



BILL DICKEY



BILLY HERMAN

The big game tonight will be a feast for local fans. Joe DiMaggio, Joe Gordon, Bill Dickey, Red Ruffing, Spud Chandler, Ernie Bonham, Buddy Rosar, Ducky Medwick, Whit Wyatt, Pee Wee Reese, Arky Vaughan, Pete Reiser, Mickey Owen, Mel Ott, Cliff Melton, Johnny Mize, and Willard Marshall... all on the same field. And to top it off, two local managers, Leo Durocher and Joe McCarthy, will run things.

It'll be Flatbush against Harlem and the Bronx—and plenty doing!



JOE DIMAGGIO

Abadaba Tops Giants

Delph Camilli tried to save a game for the Dodgers yesterday, but his homer in the eighth with one man on base was not enough, and the Durochermen lost to the Braves, 6 to 5. It was the first game of a scheduled doubleheader, and Curt Davis, who started, did not last beyond the third. Ed Head and Newt Kimball succeeded him in the box.

Abadaba Jim Tobin, the big right-hander, held the Dodgers to eight hits.

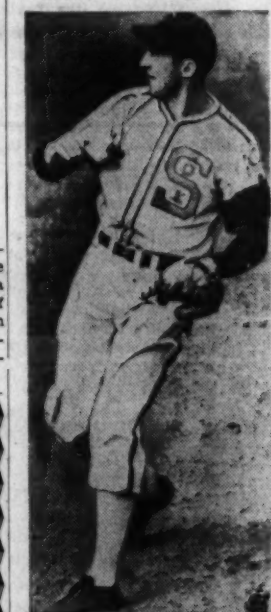
Lefty French won his ninth victory of the season against no losses in the second game, beating Boston and Al Javery, 2 to 1.

Yank Press Agent Dies at His Home

William S. Hennigan, who has handled the press for the New York Yankees for several years, died suddenly at his home in Queens Saturday night. He was a former baseball writer, connected with the old New York World for many years.

Leagues Meet

The mighty magnates of baseball are meeting in New York today. The National and American Leagues will get together at the New Yorker Hotel this morning. A joint meeting with Judge Kenesaw M. Landis is scheduled for the Hotel Roosevelt this afternoon.



John Rigney dropped in to see his old team mates of the Chicago White Sox the other day. He was the leading 'Sox pitcher when he enlisted in the Navy last spring. Today he is in training at the Great Lakes Naval Base.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (4 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon, Fri. Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Tonight Manhattan
INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK.
Review of the News by Morris U. Schappas at 8:30. School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place. Adm. 35c.

Billy Leads In 1000-Run Record Race

The three-cornered race for the 1,000 mark in the National League lifetime run column, featuring three dashing Dodgers, showed Billy Herman leading with 984 after games of June 23 had been racked up. Chances for making the millennium before the All-Star Game looked pretty good for the New Albany, Ind., squire, with the Dodger rummaging machinery whirling at a busy rate and nearly two weeks of National League games to work on before reporting at the Polo Grounds for the mid-summer classic July 6.

Herman's competitors, also All-Star Game nominees, Joe Medwick and Arky Vaughan, had 980 and 975 when Billy's 984th clattered across the dish. Whoever gets there first will be welcomed into a select coterie now listing only four other active National League players, the Warner Brothers, Mel Ott and Dick Bartell.

Ott and Paul Waner, incidentally, are having a tight battle for the No. 1 spot in all-time National League plate-crossing. The day Paul registered his 3,000th hit and joined the all-time galaxy of 6—Anson, Cobb, Collins, Lajoie, Speaker and Wagner, the major league all-time 3,000-hitters—he was leading Ott by 3 runs scored, 1,560 to Mel's 1,557.

Take either of them the best part of 200 runs more to catch Honus Wagner's all-time National League run-scoring mark of 1,740, an impressive figure which has stood firm since the Flying Dutchman tallied his last major league marker back in the other war, 1917.

Leo Bans Reporters

Leo Durocher has never been known NOT to talk to reporters. But henceforth and hereafter, no members of the press will be tolerated in the sacred precincts of the Dodger dressing room. The reason is not known for this sudden change of policy on the part of the talkative manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers. Perhaps the various feuds between Larry MacPhail, Durocher, and certain newsmen is the reason.

Leaders

Player and Club	O	A	R	H	Pct.
Gordon, New York	80	250	35	91	.362
Doerr, Boston	65	254	32	90	.349
Williams, Boston	72	248	67	84	.339
Pesky, Boston	67	275	49	92	.335
Fleming, Cleveland	71	273	43	91	.333

Player and Club	O	A	R	H	Pct.
Meister, Brooklyn	59	231	50	81	.361
Medwick, Brooklyn	64	240	31	82	.346
Musial, St. Louis	58	180	41	61	.323
Lombardi, Boston	55	184	18	50	.316
Lombardi, Cincinnati	53	168	30	51	.304

Player and Club	O	A	R	H	Pct.
Williams, Red Sox	17	Camilli, Dodgers	11		
York, Tigers	14	Doerr, Red Sox	11		
Mize, Giants	13	DiMaggio, Ott, Giants	12		
Yankees	11				

Balto Giants Win Half-Title

The Baltimore Elite Giants clinched the first half pennant in the Negro National League by defeating the Newark Eagles, 8-4, before 10,000 at Yankee Stadium Saturday.

Donald Fails To Stop A's

Yanks Lose First, 5-4, Win Nightcap with Gomez Beating Herman Besse, 4-2; Davis Is Beamed

The Yankees had a good opportunity to add a game to their lead yesterday afternoon when the Boston Red Sox lost the first game of their double-header with the Senators. But Allee Donald was unequal to the task and the champions remained four games ahead of the runner-up.

The Athletics beat the Yankees yesterday in the first half of their doubleheader, 5 to 4, losing the second, 4-2.

Roger Wolff turned in the victory. The Yanks started Atley Donald, but he was hit hard and a two-run attack in the eighth drove him to cover.

Marvin Breuer finished for the champions. The Yanks lost no ground to the pursuing Red Sox who lost their opener to the Senators. The Yanks led remained at four games.

Crash Davis was hit by a pitched ball thrown by Breuer in the eighth. He fell to the ground and Doc Palmer, Yankee trainer, revived him. Davis was able to walk off the field and Jimmy Eichen ran for him and went to shortstop. The Yankees reeled off their 104th double play in the fourth frame.

The Yanks led the Athletics 3 to 1 at the end of the fourth inning of the second game of their doubleheader. Lefty Gomez and Herman Besse were the pitchers.

Each team scored a run in the first. A walk to Kreevich, a passed ball and Johnson's single accounted for the visitors' tally. For the Yankees, Kreevich lost Hassett's fly in the sun for a two-base error.

Rizzuto bunted safely to start the second and took second on a wild pitch. Kearse walked and the Yanks pulled a double steal. Crosetti's ground ball went through Eichen for two runs on one hit.

Swampy Donald, the Louisiana right hander, and Roger Wolff hooked up in the opener in what at first appeared to be a pitching duel. But neither hurler was able to hold off the hitters.

Keller started the scoring in the second on a single to right, a stolen base, and a wild pitch, coming home in easy stages on Rosar's fly to Kreevich. The A's tied it up in the fourth when Kreevich walked and went to third on Dee Mille's single to center. Dick Seibert hit into a quick double-play, Gordon tagging out Miles on the base paths, and then tossing Seibert out. But Kreevich crossed the plate during the transaction.

The champs came right back in the eighth. A walk to Hassett started it. Then ended Donald as the Yank hurler, Mary Breuer coming into the box. Knickerbocker singled Blair across, making it 5 to 2.

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To Pay \$100,000 Into Sports Fund

McCarthy Announces Line-Up for American League—Chandler and Vandermeer Probable Starting Pitchers

Fifty thousand baseball fans will be doing a good deed for the men in Uncle Sam's army and navy when they gather at the Polo Grounds at 6:30 this afternoon to witness the 10th annual All-Star game.

The contest promises to be one of the best in the history of the inter-league classic, particularly because the long supremacy of the American League seems to have come to an end, due to the war.

Manager Joe McCarthy of the champion Yankees, will lead the American Leaguers. Missing will be Hank Greenberg, Cecil Travis, Bob Feller and numerous other members of former all-star teams wearing the A. L. banner.

McCarthy, yesterday afternoon at the Stadium, said he didn't know who his starting pitcher would be. Sid Hudson, Red Ruffing, Ernie Bonham, Spud Chandler, Alton Benton, Hal Newhouser and Edgar Smith, his staff, have all worked in the last three days. Chandler, who pitched and won his game from the Red Sox Friday, is the likely starter, however.

Lippy Leo Durocher, chief of the National Leaguers, is going into action with a powerful hitting line-up, and with a star staff composed of Mort Cooper, Whit Wyatt, Johnny Vandermeer, Buckie Walters, Paul Derringer, Cliff Melton and Claude Passeau. In all probability left-handed Vandermeer will whizz his speed ball past the McCarthy team at the start of the game.

The Yankees and Dodgers will dominate the game, although stars from other cities will have their place in it. Nine Yanks and seven Dodgers are in the line-up, with four Giants on the squad.

The first \$100,000 from the receipts will go to the Sports Equipment Fund drive of organized baseball, which plans to raise \$750,000 this season—perhaps more if a coast-to-coast post-World Series tour is organized.

After tonight's game, which may continue until 9:20 under lights, according to Army regulations, the winning team will hot-foot for Cleveland, where tomorrow night's contest between a service team of former big league stars will meet them. The two games are expected to raise \$200,000. Surplus funds will be donated to the Army and Navy relief funds.

Prices for tonight's game range from \$2.20 for general admission to \$4.40 for boxes. Reserved seats were sold out some time ago, but unreserved tickets are still available, with the guarantee that no ticket will be sold if there is not a seat for the purchaser.

It promises to be a good game. And it's for a good cause. Baseball men are eager for the success of the venture. President Ford Frick of the National League is eager to even the count against his league, which has won just three of the past nine contests. And the quality of play, despite absences due to the war, should be as high as ever.

Phils Beat Our Boys!

Tom Hughes, the young Philadelphia right-hander, succeeded in pulling the Phils out of their lethargy by defeating the New York Giants in the first game of a doubleheader, 3 to 2.

Hughes outpointed two veteran Giant pitchers, Hal Schumacher who started and Carl Hubbell, who pitched relief in the seventh inning.

Davis Beamed

"Crash" Davis, the young shortstop of the Athletics, was hit in the back of the head by a pitched ball in the first half of the eighth inning of yesterday's doubleheader at Yankee Stadium. He fell unconscious, but was revived and walked off the field unaided.

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